

IRIS Agenda Chemicals (n=64)

June 5, 2013

Committed Chemicals (n=27)	
On IRIS TRACK (n=12)	Step
Ammonia	4
Arsenic	1
Benzo[a]pyrene	3
Biphenyl	5
1,4-Dioxane	5
ETBE	1
Ethylene oxide	6
Formaldehyde	5
Methanol (noncancer)	5
RDX	1
t-Butanol	1
TMBs	4
Not on IRIS TRACK (n=15)	
Acrylonitrile	3
Butyl benzyl phthalate (BBP)	2
Chromium VI	1
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	2
Diethyl phthalate (DEP)	1
Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP)	2
Diisononyl phthalate (DINP)	2
Di-n-butyl phthalate (DBP)	2
Dipentyl phthalate (DPP)	SC
Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD)	SC+
Libby amphibole	5
n-butanol	4
PAH mixtures	5
PCBs (noncancer)	3
Vanadium pentoxide (inhalation)	5

Unscheduled High Interest Chemicals (n=17)	
Metals (n=11)	Step
Antimony	SC
Cadmium and compounds	SC+
Cobalt	SC+
Copper	SC+
Manganese	SC
Mercury	SC
Methylmercury	SC
Nickel (soluble salts)	SC+
Tungsten and related compounds	SC
Uranium (natural)	SC+
Vanadium and compounds	SC
Non-Metals (n=6)	
Acetaldehyde	SC+
1,2 Dichloroethane	SC+
Ethylbenzene	1
Hexachlorobutadiene (HCBD)	SC+
Naphthalene	1
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p dioxin (cancer)	4

Unscheduled Moderate Interest Chemicals (n=3)	
	Step
Chlorobenzene (CB)	SC
1,4-Dichlorobenzene (1,4-DCB)	SC+
Isopropanol	SC

Unscheduled Low Interest Chemicals (n=17)	
	Step
Beryllium	SC+
Carbonyl sulfide	SC
Chloroethane	SC+
Chloroform	SC+
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	SC
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	SC+
1,3-Dichlorobenzene (1,3-DCB)	SC+
Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	SC+
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	SC
Methanol (cancer)	1
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	SC+
Octamethylcyclopentasiloxane	SC
Phthalates, cumulative (n=6)	1
Styrene	1
Tertiary-amyl methyl ether	SC
Tert-Amyl ethyl ether (TAEE)	SC
Vinyl acetate	SC

Newly Nominated Chemicals (n=8)	
Asbestos (noncancer; chrysotile and amphibole)	OSWER
Chrysotile asbestos	Reg. 10
cis 1,2-dichloroethene	OSWER
Cyanogen, cyanogen bromide, cyanogen chloride	OSWER
Erionite mineral fibers	OSWER
Ethanol	OAR
Nitrate/nitrite	OW
PFOS, PFOA	OSWER, Reg 1

IRIS Process

- Scoping
- Step 1 – Draft development
 - Step 2 – EPA review
 - Step 3 – Interagency consultation
 - Step 4 – Public comment & peer review
 - Step 5 – Revise IRIS assessment
 - Step 6 – Final Agency & interagency discussions
 - Step 7 – Post assessment on IRIS

Abbreviations:

- SC This chemical is at the scoping stage.
- SC+ Considerable progress has been made on this chemical’s assessment, but it has been returned to the scoping stage.

IRIS used the following considerations to bin these chemicals:

- The number of programs/regions that expressed a need
- Program/region priority (high, moderate, low)
- The date when an assessment is needed
- Listing in NHANES, HAPs, CCL3, and/or the TRI
- Number of Superfund sites

The following pages provide detailed information for each chemical.

Unscheduled Chemicals (n=47)

Chemical	Step	Program or Region	Priority	Year Assessment Needed	Values Needed				Comments
					Oral RfD	CSF	Inhalation RfC	IUR	
High Interest Chemicals (n=17)									
	Metals (n=11)								
Antimony NHANES: Y HAPs: Y CCL3: N TRI: Y Superfund sites:* 366 PPRTV: Y (2008)	SC	OSWER-OSRTI OSWER-ORCR OAR-OTAQ OW Region 2 Region 8	Low to Mod Moderate High -- High -- High	-- -- -- FY14 -- --	Y Y 	Y Y 	Y 		OSWER-OSTRI-needed as basis for NPL listing, site cleanup and recovery of costs from PRPs OSWER-ORCR-site cleanup. RfC, RfD, and cancer slope factors needed for CERCLA 108(b) rulemaking; hazardous waste combustor risk assessments; recurring contaminant of concern OAR-OTAQ-will use an assessment to evaluate exposure to antimony in the near-roadway environment. OW-currently regulated in drinking water; need an updated assessment for regulatory review Region 2-identified at 72 Superfund sites. Need an updated RfD Region 8-needed to support completion of health risk assessments at regional hazardous waste sites
Cadmium and compounds NHANES: Y HAPs: Y CCL3: N TRI: Y Superfund sites: 596 PPRTV: N	SC+	OSWER-OSRTI OSWER-ORCR OCSPP-OPPT OAR-OAQPS OAR-OTAQ OA-OCHP OW Region 2 Region 3 Region 8 Region 10	Low to Mod High High -- -- -- High High -- -- High High	-- FY14 FY15 Current & future needs -- FY14 FY14 -- -- -- -- --	Y Y Y 	Y Y Y 	Y <		

Chemical	Step	Program or Region	Priority	Year Assessment Needed	Values Needed				Comments
					RfD	CSF	RfC	IUR	
Copper NHANES: N HAPs: N CCL3: N TRI: Y Superfund sites: 467 PPRTV: N	SC+	OSWER-ORCR	High	FY15					OSWER-ORCR-hazard waste combustor risk assessments; other RCRA risk assessments and 108(b) waste cleanup
		OAR-OTAQ	--	--					OAR-OTAQ-not a priority but would use this assessment to evaluate exposure to Cu in the near-roadway environment
		OCSPP-OPP	Low	FY15					OCSPP-OPP-active ingredient for agricultural and antimicrobial uses; also inert use. Antimicrobial Division docket opened FY2010 Q4; final decision will be issued FY15. Plans to coordinate with IRIS.
		OA-OCHP	--	--					OA-OCHP-lead and copper rule (SDWA). Children exposed via drinking water.
		OW	High	FY15	Y	Y			OW-currently working on revisions to the lead and copper rule; need an updated assessment
		Region 3	--	FY15					Region 3-to quantitatively evaluate risk associated with releases from hazardous waste sites
		Region 8	High	--					Region 8-needed to support completion of health risk assessments at regional hazardous waste sites
Manganese NHANES: N HAPs: Y CCL3: N TRI: N Superfund sites: 527 PPRTV: N	SC	OSWER-OSRTI	Low to Mod	--					OSWER-OSRTI-needed as basis for NPL listing, site cleanup and recovery of costs from PRPs.
		OSWER-ORCR	High	ASAP		Y		Y	OSWER-ORCR-needed for CERCLA 108(b) rulemaking; hazardous waste combustor risk assessments (new studies are available)
		OSWER-OPM	High	ASAP	Y	Y	Y	Y	OSWER-OPM-site-specific actions with varying time frames; common contaminant at waste and cleanup sites
		OW	--	--	Y	Y			OW-nominated for CCL4; would like to be informed prior to public release of assessment
		OAR-OTAQ	--	--					OAR-OTAQ-interested in the assessment as it impacts the evaluation of Mn as a fuel additive
		OA-OCHP	--	--					OA-OCHP-significant for children's health
		Region 1	#2	Immediate	Y				Region 1-a chemical of concern in groundwater in numerous RODs, and therefore, Five Year Review in the Superfund program. Need an updated RfD to reflect recent literature concerning neurological effects.
		Region 8	High	--					Region 8-needed to support completion of health risk assessments at regional hazardous waste sites
		Region 10	High	--	Y	Y			Region 10-Boeing Plant 2 RCRA, Midnite Mine cleanup
Mercury NHANES: Y (total mercury in urine is more representative of inorganic mercury) HAPs: Y CCL3: N TRI: N Superfund sites: 541 PPRTV: N	SC	Manganese Interest Group	--	--					Manganese Interest Group-none
		OSWER-OSRTI	--	--					OSWER-OSRTI
		OSWER-ORCR	Very High	--					OSWER-ORCR-Tier 1 Rule 108(b) electronic recycling, short-term tox values needed; hazardous waste combustor risk assessments.
		OSWER-OPM	--	--	Y	Y	Y	Y	OSWER-OPM-chemical found at waste and cleanup sites
		OAR-OAQPS	--	--			Y	Y	OAR-OAQPS-needed for upcoming RTR assessments
		OCSPP-OPPT	--	--					OCSPP-OPPT-no longer important for future rulemaking
		Region 1	--	--	Y				Region 1-cancer assessment needed; found at multiple Region 1 Superfund sites
		Region 3	--	--					Region 3-one of the most commonly found chemicals at Region 3 Superfund sites
		Region 5	High	--					Region 5-an IRIS assessment would be extremely helpful in risk communication for Superfund Removal/Remedial and TSCA risk management actions. It will be important for future risk management rulemakings, actions and communications, both at HQ and Regionally, where more risk information is always requested.
		Region 8	High	--					Region 8-needed to support completion of health risk assessments at regional hazardous waste sites

Chemical		Step	Program or Region	Priority	Year Assessment Needed	Values Needed				Comments
						Oral RfD	CSF	Inhalation RfC	IUR	
Methylmercury	SC	OSWER-OSRTI OSWER-ORCR OSWER-OPM OAR-OAQPS OA-OP	--	--	--					OSWER-OSRTI OSWER-ORCR-fish ingestion; hazardous waste combustor risk assessments OSWER-OPM-chemical found at waste and cleanup sites OAR-OAQPS-needed for upcoming RTR assessments OA-OP-dose-response functions for noncancer effects would be valuable for future benefit-cost analyses. This would include updating the IQ dose-response function, as well as considering other endpoints. Region 1-cancer assessment needed. MeHg is found at multiple Superfund sites in Region 1 Region 5-an IRIS assessment would be extremely helpful in risk communication for subsistence fishing (EJ) and hunting (Tribal) communities. Many State and local health departments have to balance the benefits and risks of fish consumption (e.g., health benefits versus contaminant risks), particularly for women and children. Region 8-needed to support completion of health risk assessments at regional hazardous waste sites
			--	--	--					
			--	--	--	Y	Y	Y	Y	
NHANES: Y (total blood mercury is largely attributable to merhylmercury) HAPs: Y (mercury compounds) CCL3: N TRI: N Superfund sites: 8 PPRTV: N	SC	Region 1 Region 5	--	--	--					Region 1-cancer assessment needed. MeHg is found at multiple Superfund sites in Region 1 Region 5-an IRIS assessment would be extremely helpful in risk communication for subsistence fishing (EJ) and hunting (Tribal) communities. Many State and local health departments have to balance the benefits and risks of fish consumption (e.g., health benefits versus contaminant risks), particularly for women and children. Region 8-needed to support completion of health risk assessments at regional hazardous waste sites
			--	--	--					
			--	--	--					
Nickel (soluble salts)	SC+	OSWER-OSRTI OSWER-ORCR	Low to Mod	--	FY15		Y			OSWER-OSRTI-needed as basis for NPL listing, site cleanup and recovery of costs from PRPs OSWER-ORCR-nickel refinery dust, needed for CERCLA 108(b) rulemaking; hazardous waste combustor risk assessments OSWER-OPM-site specific-actions with varying time frames; common contaminant at waste and cleanup sites and waste streams OCSPP-OPPT-workplan chemical OAR-OAQPS-to set risk-based standards for chemicals emitted by industries under OAQPS mandate OAR-OTAQ-not a priority, but would use to evaluate exposure to nickel in the near-roadway environment OCSPP-OPP-nickel chloride is an inert ingredient in a pesticide. OPP's Registration Division will not be evaluating this chemical again. OW-was previously regulated, but it was remanded; need an updated assessment Region 2-identified at 94 Superfund sites Region 8-needed to support completion of health risk assessments at regional hazardous waste sites
			Low to Mod	FY15			Y			
			High	ASAP		Y	Y	Y	Y	
NHANES: N HAPs: Y CCL3: N TRI: N Superfund sites: 493 PPRTV: N	SC+	OSWER-OPM OCSPP-OPPT OAR-OAQPS OAR-OTAQ OCSPP-OPP	High	ASAP		Y	Y	Y	Y	OSWER-OPM-site specific-actions with varying time frames; common contaminant at waste and cleanup sites and waste streams OCSPP-OPPT-workplan chemical OAR-OAQPS-to set risk-based standards for chemicals emitted by industries under OAQPS mandate OAR-OTAQ-not a priority, but would use to evaluate exposure to nickel in the near-roadway environment OCSPP-OPP-nickel chloride is an inert ingredient in a pesticide. OPP's Registration Division will not be evaluating this chemical again. OW-was previously regulated, but it was remanded; need an updated assessment Region 2-identified at 94 Superfund sites Region 8-needed to support completion of health risk assessments at regional hazardous waste sites
			--	FY15						
			High	Current and future need						
Tungsten and related compounds	SC	OSWER-ORCR OSWER-OPM	--	--	--					OSWER-ORCR-108(b) and electronics recycling OSWER-OPM-site-specific actions with varying time frames; common contaminant at waste and cleanup sites OA-OP-none Region 1-need to evaluate risks and setting groundwater and soil cleanup goals at the Massachusetts Military Reservation Superfund Site. Tungsten has been detected in groundwater and potentially threatens the sole-source drinking water aquifer on Cape Cod. Region 8-needed to support completion of health risk assessments at regional hazardous waste sites
			High	--	--	Y	Y	Y	Y	
			--	--	--					
NHANES: Y HAPs: N CCL3: N TRI: N Superfund sites: 1 PPRTV: N	SC	OA-OP Region 1	--	--	--					Region 1-need to evaluate risks and setting groundwater and soil cleanup goals at the Massachusetts Military Reservation Superfund Site. Tungsten has been detected in groundwater and potentially threatens the sole-source drinking water aquifer on Cape Cod. Region 8-needed to support completion of health risk assessments at regional hazardous waste sites
			High	Immediate		Y				
			--	--	--					
Region 8	SC	Region 8	--	--	--					Region 8-needed to support completion of health risk assessments at regional hazardous waste sites
			High	--	--					
			--	--	--					

Chemical	Step	Program or Region	Priority	Year Assessment Needed	Values Needed				Comments
					RfD	CSF	RfC	IUR	
Uranium (natural) NHANES: Y HAPs: N CCL3: N TRI: N Superfund sites: 40 PPRTV: N	SC+	OSWER-OSRTI OSWER-ORCR OSWER-OPM OW Region 6 Region 8 Region 10	High High High -- High High High	ASAP FY12 -- -- -- -- --	Y Y Y Y Y	Y Y Y Y Y			OSWER-OSRTI-There are currently no available toxicity values for natural uranium. Uranium is found in the groundwater at many Superfund sites and oral toxicity values are needed to evaluate the public health risk from potential exposures. Due to the lack of toxicity values, the Superfund program cannot list a site on the NPL, address the risk, or remediate sites where natural uranium is detected in the soil, groundwater, or air due to a release. OSWER-ORCR-needed to develop soil screening levels for CERCLA 108(b) rule OSWER-OPM-site-specific actions with varying time frames; common contaminant at waste and cleanup sites OW-currently regulated in drinking water; would like to be informed prior to public release of assessment. Region 6-numbers needed for groundwater contamination at numerous sites in New Mexico Region 8-needed to support completion of health risk assessments at regional hazardous waste sites Region 10-uranium NPL sites: Hanford, Midnite Mine
Vanadium, elemental and compounds (but not including vanadium pentoxide) NHANES: N HAPs: N CCL3:Y TRI: Y Superfund sites: 278 PPRTV: Y (2009)	SC	OSWER-OSRTI OSWER-ORCR OA-OCHP OW OAR-OTAQ Region 1 Region 3 Region 8	High -- -- High -- -- --	FY15 -- -- FY16 -- -- --	Y Y Y Y Y	Y Y Y Y Y			OSWER-OSRTI-There is a 2008 PPRTV for vanadium compounds which provides an RfD; however, due to the uncertainty in this value, it is not currently being used. The value derived for the Regional Screening Level (RSL) tables is based on the vanadium pentoxide RfD, scaled to vanadium. Toxicity values for vanadium compounds and an update of the vanadium pentoxide IRIS assessment are both needed for site assessment. OSWER-ORCR-frequent contaminant. Need clarification of toxicity values PPRTV vs pentoxide IRIS draft. OA-OCHP- supports an assessment OW-waiting for NTP studies to be completed; need a new assessment for Reg Det 4 (on UCMR3) OAR-OTAQ-no current need for assessment Region 1-found at multiple Region 1 Superfund sites and landfills Region 3-one of the most commonly found chemicals at Region 3 Superfund sites Region 8-needed to support completion of health risk assessments at regional hazardous waste sites
Non-Metals (n=6)									
Acetaldehyde NHANES: N HAPs: Y CCL3: Y TRI: Y Superfund sites: 0 PPRTV: N	SC+	OSWER-OSRTI OSWER-ORCR OCSPP-OPPT OAR-OAQPS OAR-OTAQ OW	Low to Mod Moderate High High High Low	-- -- FY15 Current & future needs FY12 FY16		Y Y Y Y			OSWER-OSRTI-hazardous waste combustor risk assessments. Needed as basis for NPL listing, site cleanup and recovery of costs from PRPs. OSWER-ORCR-needed as data allows; hazardous waste combustor risk assessments OCSPP-OPPT-workplan chemical OAR-OAQPS-risk-based standards. Given the MOA similarities of formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, and vinyl acetate, recommend higher priority be given to completion of these assessments. OAR-OTAQ-primary combustion product of ethanol OW-need a new assessment for Reg Det 4

Chemical	Step	Program or Region	Priority	Year Assessment Needed	Values Needed				Comments
					<u>Oral</u> RfD	<u>Oral</u> CSF	<u>Inhalation</u> RfC	<u>Inhalation</u> IUR	
1,2 Dichloroethane (ethylene dichloride) NHANES: Y HAPs: Y CCL3: N TRI: Y Superfund sites: 0 PPRTV: Y (2010)	SC+	OSWER-ORCR	High	FY12	Y	Y	Y		OSWER-ORCR-may be needed for CERCLA 108(b) rulemaking; hazardous waste combustor risk assessments
		OSWER-OPM	High	ASAP	Y	Y	Y	Y	OSWER-OPM-site-specific actions with varying time frames; common contaminant at waste and cleanup sites and waste streams
		OSWER-OUST	--	--					OSWER-OUST-none
		OAR	--	--					OAR-none
		OW	--	--	Y	Y			OW-currently regulated in drinking water; under consideration for the group cVOC regulation; would like to be informed prior to public release of assessment
		Region 6	High	--					Region 6-none
Ethylbenzene NHANES: Y HAPs: Y CCL3: N TRI: Y Superfund sites: 463 PPRTV: Y (2009)	1	OSWER-OSRTI	Low to Mod	--					OSWER-OSRTI-needed as basis for NPL listing, site cleanup and recovery of costs from PRPs
		OSWER-ORCR	Low to Mod	FY12	Y	Y	Y		OSWER-ORCR-may be needed for CERCLA 108(b) rulemaking; hazardous waste combustor risk assessments
		OSWER-OPM	High	ASAP	Y	Y	Y	Y	OSWER-OPM-site-specific actions with varying time frames; common contaminant at waste and cleanup sites and waste streams
		OSWER-OUST	--	--					OSWER-OUST-none
		OSWER-OEM	High	--	Y	Y			OSWER-OEM-included on OEM's List of Reportable Quantities (RQ)
		OAR-OTAQ	Medium	FY14			Y	Y	OAR-OTAQ-data suggest we should be might be concerned about exposures to lower levels of ethylbenzene than previously thought.
		OW	High	FY14	Y	Y			OW-currently regulated in drinking water; need an updated assessment for regulatory review
		OSCPP-OPP	Low	--					OSCPP-OPP-non-food inert ingredient
Hexachlorobutadiene (HCBD) NHANES: N HAPs: Y CCL3: N TRI: N Superfund sites: 26 PPRTV: Y (2007)	SC+	Region 1	#3	--	Y	Y	Y	Y	Region 1-oral and inhalation toxicity values needed for future 5 year reviews for assessing groundwater for residential use
		Region 6	Medium	--					Region 6-used for hydraulic fracturing
		Region 10	High	--			Y		Region 10-Boeing plant 2 RCRA cleanup (cancer slope factor)
		OSWER-OSRTI	High	FY12					OSWER-OSRTI-needed as basis for NPL listing, site cleanup and recovery of costs from PRPs
		OSWER-ORCR	Low to Mod	FY12	Y	Y	Y		OSWER-ORCR-may be needed for CERCLA 108(b) rulemaking; hazardous waste combustor risk assessments
		OCSPP-OPPT	--	FY15					OCSPP-OPPT-workplan chemical
		OW	--	--	Y	Y			OW-negative reg det 1; would like to be informed prior to public release of assessment
		Region 3	--	FY14					Region 3-to quantitatively evaluate risks associated with releases from hazardous waste sites

Chemical		Step	Program or Region	Priority	Year Assessment Needed	Values Needed				Comments
						Oral		Inhalation		
						RfD	CSF	RfC	IUR	
Naphthalene NHANES: Y (urinary metabolite 1-hydroxynaphthalene (1-naphthol)) HAPs: Y CCL3: N TRI: N Superfund sites: 353 PPRTV: N	1	OSWER-OSRTI	Low to Mod	FY15						OSWER-OSRTI-needed as basis for NPL listing, site cleanup, and recovery of costs from PRPs
		OSWER-ORCR	Low to Mod	--						OSWER-ORCR-hazardous waste combustor risk assessments
		OSWER-OPM	High	ASAP	Y	Y	Y			OSWER-OPM-site-specific actions with varying time frames; common contaminant at waste and cleanup sites and waste streams
		OSWER-OUST	--	--						OSWER-OUST-none
		OAR-OAQPS	High	Current and future needs						OAR-OAQPS-to set risk-based standards for chemicals emitted by industries under OAQPS's mandate. A major risk driver across several HAP source categories in the Risk & Technology Review Program.
		OAR-OTAQ	Medium	FY12			Y	Y	OAR-OTAQ-not a priority, but would use to evaluate potential risk from the exposure to naphthalene in on-road and non-road regulatory programs. Mobile sources account for 49% of emissions (2005 National Air Toxics Assessment). Naphthalene is a cancer risk driver in the 2005 National Air Toxics Assessment.	
		OCSPP-OPPT	High	FY15					OCSPP-OPPT-workplan chemical	
		OCSPP-OPP	Low	FY16 or 17					OCSPP-OPP-naphthalene is both an active and inert ingredient in pesticides. OPP has an active pesticide registration for naphthalene and plans to coordinate with IRIS. Will be scheduled for either FY16 or FY17.	
		OA-OCHP	High	FY13					OA-OCHP-children, especially neonates, appear to be more susceptible to acute naphthalene poisoning (IRIS, 1998) and are more susceptible to developing anemia after exposure (ATSDR, 2005)	
		OW	--	--	Y	Y			OW-negative reg det 1; would like to be informed prior to public release of assessment	
Region 2	--	--					Region 2-none			
Region 3	--	--	Y	Y			Region 3-to quantitatively evaluate risks associated with releases from hazardous waste sites			
Region 6	High	--	Y	Y			Region 6-hydraulic fracturing use, Superfund site assessment, wood treatment sites			
Region 10	High	--					Region 10-several NPL sites			
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p dioxin (cancer) NHANES: Y (CDCD pooled 2005-2006 samples to increase frequency of detects) HAPs: Y CCL3: N TRI: N Superfund sites: 150 PPRTV: N	4	OSWER-OSRTI	High	ASAP	Y	Y			OSWER-OSRTI-Dioxin is present at 150 Superfund sites, and is persistent in the environment. Oral toxicity values are needed to assess risk from exposures to dioxin in the environment and inform risk management decisions during site remediation.waste cleanup; site-specific assessment.	
		OSWER-ORCR	--	--					OSWER-ORCR-recurring contaminant; hazardous waste combustor risk assessments	
		OCSPP-OPP	Medium	--					OCSPP-OPP-this chemical is a contaminant of pesticides. OPP has used the NCEA values in pesticide contaminant risk assessments.	
		OAR-OAQPS	Medium	--					OAR-OAQPS-none	
		OW	--	--	Y	Y			OW-currently regulated in drinking water; would like to be informed prior to public release of assessment	
		Region 2	High	--					Region 2-none	
		Region 3	High	FY13					Region 3-to quantitatively evaluate risks associated with release from hazardous waste sites	
Region 8	High	--					Region 8-needed to support completion of health risk assessments at regional hazardous waste sites			
Moderate Interest Chemicals (n=3)										

Chemical		Step	Program or Region	Priority	Year Assessment Needed	Values Needed				Comments
						Oral		Inhalation		
						RfD	CSF	RfC	IUR	
Chlorobenzene (CB)	SC	OSWER-OSRTI	High	--				Y	Y	OSWER-OSRTI-none
		OSWER-ORCR	--	--						OSWER-ORCR-hazardous waste combustor risk assessments
		OW	--	--	Y	Y				OW-currently regulated in drinking water; would like to be informed prior to public release of assessment
		OAR-OAQPS	--	--			Y	Y		OAR-OAQPS-upcoming RTR assessments
NHANES: Y HAPs: Y CCL3: N TRI: Y Superfund sites: 403 PPRTV: Y(2006)		OW	Moderate	--						OW-currently regulated in drinking water; would like to be informed prior to public release of assessment
		Region 1	--	--	Y	Y				Region 1-cancer assessment needed
		Region 3	--	--						Region 3-support IRIS assessment; chemical found at many Superfund sites
1,4-Dichlorobenzene (1,4-DCB)	SC+	OSWER-OSRTI	--	FY13						OSWER-OSRTI-hazardous waste combustor risk assessments, waste cleanup, site-specific risk assessment
		OSWER-ORCR	Low to Mod	--						OSWER-ORCR-hazardous waste combustor risk assessments
		OCSPP-OPPT	High	FY13						OCSPP-OPPT-workplan chemical (p-dichlorobenzene)
		OCSPP-OPP	Low	--						OCSPP-OPP-pesticide active ingredient; has an active pesticide registration; plans to coordinate with IRIS
NHANES: Y HAPs: Y CCL3: N TRI: Y Superfund sites: 0 PPRTV: N		Region 3	--	FY14						Region 3-none
Isopropanol	SC	OSWER-OSRTI	High	--						OSWER-OSRTI-needed as basis for NPL listing, site cleanup and recovery of costs from PRPs
		OSWER-OUST	--	--						OSWER-OUST-none
		OCSPP-OPPT	--	--						OCSPP-OPPT-not a priority
		OCSPP-OPP	Low	--						OSCAPP-OPP-pesticide active ingredient (conventional, antimicrobial, and biochemical)
NHANES: N HAPs: N CCL3: N TRI: N Superfund sites: 4 PPRTV: N		Region 6	High	--						Region 6-hydraulic fracturing use
Low Interest Chemicals (n=17)										
Beryllium	SC+	OSWER-ORCR	--	FY14						OSWER-ORCR-may be RCRA risk assessments and 108(b) waste cleanup
		OAR-OTAQ	Low	--						OAR-OTAQ-not a priority, but would use to evaluate exposure to Be in the near-roadway environment
		OW	Moderate	--	Y	Y				OW-currently regulated in drinking water; would like to be informed prior to public release of assessment
		Region 8	High	--						Region 8-needed to support completion of health risk assessments at regional hazardous waste sites
NHANES: Y HAPs: Y CCL3: N TRI: Y Superfund sites: 339 PPRTV: N										

Chemical	Step	Program or Region	Priority	Year Assessment Needed	Values Needed				Comments
					Oral RfD	CSF	Inhalation RfC	IUR	
Carbonyl sulfide NHANES: N HAPs: Y CCL3: N TRI: Y Superfund sites: 0 PPRTV: N	SC	OSWER-OSRTI OSWER-ORCR OAR-OAQPS	High -- --	-- FY12 --	Y	Y	Y		OSWER-OSRTI-needed as basis for NPL listing, site cleanup and recovery of costs from PRPs OSWER-ORCR-may be needed for CERCLA 108(b) rulemaking OAR-OAQPS-received a VOC exemption petition to classify this as a non-VOC; no strict timeline for dealing with this petition.
Chloroethane NHANES: N HAPs: N CCL3: N TRI: Y Superfund sites: 659 PPRTV: Y (2007)	SC+	OSWER-OSRTI OSWER-ORCR	High --	FY14 --	Y	Y	Y	Y	OSWER-OSRTI-risk assessments; waste cleanup site-specific risk OSWER-ORCR-hazardous waste combustor
Chloroform NHANES: Y HAPs: N CCL3: N TRI: Y Superfund sites: 425 PPRTV: N	SC+	OSWER-OSRTI OSWER-ORCR Region 3 OW OAR-OAQPS	-- -- -- Low High	FY15 -- FY13 -- --	 Y	 Y			OSWER-OSRTI-risk assessments; waste cleanup-site-specific risk assessment OSWER-ORCR-none Region 3-to quantitatively evaluate risk associated with releases from hazardous waste sites OW-currently regulated in drinking water; would like to be informed prior to public release of assessment OAR-OAQPS-the inhalation cancer section has not yet been completed and still contains a linear-extrapolation-based unit risk estimate. We urge that this assessment be completed.
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5) NHANES: N HAPs: N CCL3: N TRI: N Superfund sites: 0 PPRTV: N	SC	OSWER-ORCR OA-OCHP OCSPP-OPPT Region 5	-- -- -- --	-- -- -- --					OSWER-ORCR-hazardous waste combustor risk assessments OA-OCHP- supports an assessment OCSPP-OPPT-do not need an IRIS assessment, but OPP is developing testing requirements for D4 and D5, and they are also being assessed in the OECD SIDS program. Region 5-Minnesota has listed all major siloxanes in production as Chemicals of High Concern. Risks have been identified in some governments, and management and sampling activity cost may be hindering further work here more than lack of risk. Recommend performing a cumulative assessment with siloxanes (more than D4 and D5), as with phthalates.

Chemical	Step	Program or Region	Priority	Year Assessment Needed	Values Needed				Comments
					Oral RfD	CSF	Inhalation RfC	IUR	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene NHANES: Y HAPs: N CCL3: N TRI: Y Superfund sites: 123 PPRTV: N	SC+	OSWER-ORCR OCSP-OPPT OCSP-OPP OW	-- High Low Moderate	-- FY15 -- --					OSWER-ORCR-hazardous waste combustor risk assessments OCSP-OPPT-workplan chemical (o-dichlorobenzene) OCSP-OPP-plans to coordinate with IRIS on risk assessments for inert ingredients in pesticides OW- currently regulated in drinking water; would like to be informed prior to public release of assessment
1,3-Dichlorobenzene (1,3-DCB) NHANES: Y HAPs: N CCL3: N TRI: Y Superfund sites: 57 PPRTV: N	SC+	OSWER-OSRTI OSWER-ORCR OCSP-OPPT OW	High -- High Moderate	FY13 -- -- --					OSWER-OSRTI-waste cleanup, site-specific risk assessment OSWER-ORCR-hazardous waste combustor risk assessments OCSP-OPPT-none OW-would like 1,3-DCB to remain with the 1,2- and 1,4-DCB assessments
Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate (DEHA) NHANES: N HAPs: N CCL3: N TRI: N Superfund sites: 0 PPRTV: N	SC+	OSWER-OSRTI OCSP-OPPT OCSP-OPP OW	Low to Mod High Low Moderate	-- FY15 -- --					OSWER-OSRTI-needed as basis for NPL listing, site cleanup and recovery of costs from PRPs OCSP-OPPT-workplan chemical (bis (2-ethylhexyl)adipate) OCSP-OPP-plans to coordinate with IRIS on risk assessments for inert ingredients in pesticides OW- currently regulated in drinking water; would like to be informed prior to public release of assessment
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE) NHANES: N HAPs: N CCL3: N TRI: N Superfund sites: 0 PPRTV: Y (2011)	SC	OSWER-OSRTI OSWER-OUST	Low to Mod High	-- ASAP					OSWER-OSRT-needed as basis for NPL listing, site cleanup and recovery of costs from PRPs OSWER-OUST-potential for automotive fuel leaks from underground storage tanks; needed as basis for NPL listing, site cleanup and recovery of costs from PRPs

Chemical	Step	Program or Region	Priority	Year Assessment Needed	Values Needed				Comments
					RfD	CSF	RfC	IUR	
Methanol (cancer) NHANES: N HAPs: Y CCL3: Y TRI: N Superfund sites: 9 PPRTV: N	1	OW	--	--	Y	Y			OW-on CCL3; would like to be informed prior to public release of assessment
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) NHANES: Y HAPs: Y CCL3: Y TRI: Y Superfund sites: 17 PPRTV: N	SC+	OSWER-OSRTI OSWER-OUST Region 3 OW	High High -- --	FY13 -- FY13 --	Y	Y			OSWER-OSRTI-waste cleanup, site-specific risk assessment, fuel oxygenate OSWER-OUST-none Region 3-to quantitatively evaluate risk associated with releases from hazardous waste sites OW- on CCL3; would like to be informed prior to public release of assessment NOTE: MTBE use in the US has been effectively halted for some time and is unlikely to recur. An MTBE assessment would not now be a priority for OTAQ. However, EPA's water office and state agencies may find an IRIS assessment useful to evaluate situations where MTBE has migrated from leaking tanks (OTAQ).
Octamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D4) NHANES: N HAPs: N CCL3: N TRI: N Superfund sites: 0 PPRTV: N	SC	OA-OCHP OCSPP-OPPT Region 5	-- -- --	-- -- --					OA-OCHP-supports an IRIS assessment OCSPP-OPPT- do not need an IRIS assessment, but OPP is developing testing requirements for D4 and D5, and they are also being assessed in the OECD SIDS program. Region 5- Minnesota has listed all major siloxanes in production as Chemicals of High Concern. Risks have been identified in some governments, and management and sampling activity cost may be hindering further work here more than lack of risk. Recommend performing a cumulative assessment with siloxanes (more than D4 and D5), as with phthalates.
Phthalates, cumulative (n=6) NHANES: N HAPs: N CCL3: N TRI: N Superfund sites: N/A PPRTV: N	1	OSWER-ORCR OCSPP-OPPT OCSPP-OPP OA-OCHP OA-OP	-- High Low -- --	-- FY14 -- -- --					OSWER-ORCR-hazardous waste combustor risk assessments; other RCRA risk assessments OCSPP-OPPT-action plan chemicals including DBP, DIBP, BBP, DnPP, DEHP, DnOP, DINP, and DIDP OCSPP-OPP-pesticide inert ingredients OA-OCHP-phthalates are a concern for children due to effects on male reproductive development. Possible follow-up activities to the phthalates action plan; Toxic Release Inventory addition of 6 phthalates; DfE alternatives assessment OA-OP agrees with OCHP. In addition, EPA thought phthalates were important enough to commission an NAS report. It would be very strange if we did not follow through with a phthalates assessment. This is also EPA's most concrete opportunity to make advances in cumulative risk assessment.

Chemical	Step	Program or Region	Priority	Year Assessment Needed	Values Needed				Comments
					Oral RfD	CSF	Inhalation RfC	IUR	
Styrene NHANES: Y HAPs: Y CCL3: N TRI: N Superfund sites: 96 PPRTV: N	1	OSWER-OSRTI OSWER-ORCR OAR-OTAQ OW OCSPP-OPP	Low to Mod High Medium -- Low	-- FY12 -- -- --	Y	Y	Y	Y	OSWER-OSRTI-needed as basis for NPL listing, site cleanup and recovery of costs from PRPs OSWER-ORCR-needed for CERCLA 108(b) rulemaking (Tier II, final rule in 2012); hazardous waste combustor risk assessments OAR-OTAQ-will use it in the context of the National Air Toxics Assessment OW- currently regulated in drinking water; would like to be informed prior to public release of assessment OCSPP-OPP-pesticide inert ingredient
Tertiary-amyl methyl ether (TAME) NHANES: N HAPs: N CCL3: N TRI: N Superfund sites: 0 PPRTV: N	SC	OSWER-OSRTI OSWER-OUST	Low to Mod High	-- --					OSWER-OSRTI-needed as basis for NPL listing, site cleanup and recovery of costs from PRPs OSWER-OUST-potential for automotive fuel leaks from underground storage tanks; needed as basis for NPL listing, site cleanup and recovery of costs from PRPs
tert-Amyl ethyl ether (TAEE) NHANES: N HAPs: N CCL3: N TRI: N Superfund sites: 0 PPRTV: N	SC	OSWER-OSRTI OSWER-OUST OAR	Low to Mod High --	-- -- --					OSWER-OSRTI-needed as basis for NPL listing, site cleanup and recovery of costs from PRPs OSWER-OUST-potential for automotive fuel leaks from underground storage tanks; needed as basis for NPL listing, site cleanup and recovery of costs from PRPs OAR-evaluate trade-offs of different fuel additives
Vinyl acetate NHANES: N HAPs: Y CCL3: N TRI: N Superfund sites: 7 PPRTV: N	SC	OSWER-OSRTI OSWER-ORCR OAR-OAQPS OCSPP-OPP	High Medium Medium Low	FY14 -- Current and future need --	Y	Y	Y		OSWER-OSRTI-needed as basis for NPL listing, site cleanup and recovery of costs from PRPs OSWER-ORCR-may be needed for CERCLA 108(b) rulemaking OAR-OAQPS-to set risk-based standards for chemicals emitted by industries under OAQPS's mandate. Given the MOA similarities of formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, and vinyl acetate, recommend higher priority be given to completion of these assessments. OCSPP-OPP-plans to coordinate with IRIS on risk assessments for inert ingredients in pesticides

* Superfund site information was obtained from the CERCLIS Public Access Database which lists proposed, final, and deleted National Priorities List (NPL) chemicals as well as chemicals removed from the NPL list and non-NPL chemicals.

SC This chemical is at the scoping stage.

SC+ Considerable progress has been made on this chemical’s assessment but it has been returned to the scoping stage.

Newly Nominated Chemicals (n=8)

Chemical	Step	Program or Region	Priority	Year Assessment Needed	Values Needed				Comments
					Oral RfD	CSF	Inhalation RfC	IUR	
Asbestos (noncancer) – chrysotile and amphibole	--	OSWER	High	--			Y		OSWER and regional offices have consistently nominated asbestos for the IRIS Agenda. Despite well documented noncancer health effects of asbestos exposure, there is currently no RfC for asbestos exposures. The proposed Libby amphibole-specific RfC is scheduled to be completed in June 2014. Once this RfC is available, the need for a health protective toxicity value for all forms of asbestos will be intensified.
Chrysotile asbestos	--	Region 10		--					Region 10-risk assessors have expressed interest in seeing work done on chrysotile asbestos.
Cis 1,2-dichloroethene (1,2-DCE)	--	OSWER-OSRTI	High	ASAP			Y	Y	OSWER-OSRTI-There are currently no available inhalation toxicity values for cis 1,2-DCE. The cis isomer of DCE is far more prevalent in indoor air sampled at sites where contaminants from the groundwater enter buildings via vapor intrusion. With no available toxicity value, the potential risk to building occupants cannot be assessed.
Cyanogen	--	OSWER-OSRTI	High	--			Y	Y	OSWER-OSRTI-While an RfD (IRIS) exists, these compounds are volatile and do not have inhalation toxicity information. Therefore, the Superfund program cannot address inhalation risk at Superfund sites. As Superfund moves towards including the vapor intrusion in the NPL scoring process, sites with these compounds cannot be scored due to lack of toxicity information. Vapor intrusion into buildings may result in residential exposures, which are currently not assessed in valuating these Superfund sites. These compounds are listed in the 40 CFR§302.4 List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities and RCRA Listed Wastes (P032, U246, PO33).
Cyanogen bromide	--								
Cyanogen chloride	--								
Erionite Mineral Fibers	--	OSWER	High	--			Y	Y	OSWER-Erionite is a natural fibrous silicate mineral with well-documented cancer and noncancer health effects. There are currently no toxicity values. EPA Regional offices need toxicity values to evaluate the potential public health risks from exposure to erionite released from the processing and use of natural rock. Without a toxicity value, erionite containing rocks may continue to be used as source material for roads and construction, creating new sources of ongoing exposure. Additionally, these potential sites of concern will not be otherwise addressed (e.g. they are not areas considered industrial, or sites which would be listed on the NPL for other contaminants).
Ethanol	--	OAR-OTAQ	--	--					OAR-OTAQ–Interested in adding ethanol to the IRIS agenda
Nitrate / Nitrite	--	OW	High	FY16	Y	Y			OW-Nomination for an update to the current IRIS assessment to include the recent epidemiological and animal data covering the impact of nitrate on thyroid with a resulting neurodevelopmental impact.
Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS)	-	OSWER-FFRRO	High	--					OSWER-FFRRO-Have been detected at numerous federal facilities, particularly Navy and Air Force sites where fire training activities have been conducted. Because of the lack of an “enforceable/promulgated” benchmark or value, the vast majority of sampling requests are being denied or delayed. Region 1-PFOS and PFOA are found at all military site locations that have been used for firefighting training, and thus are of high interest.
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	--	Region 1	High	--	Y	Y			